## 64907 to 65000—Continued.

long. The lower leaves are in a basal rosette. The pink or purplish flowers are in short racemes. Native to dry places in the Mediterranean countries.

64932. HIPPOCREPIS SCABRA DC. Fabaceae.

No. 8. Near Amismiz, Morocco, May 19, 1925.

A herbaceous perennial leguminous plant, with axillary nodding yellow flowers, native to the western Mcditerranean region. The leaves are unequally pinnate.

64933. IRIS sp. Iridaceae.

No. 10. Found on the roadside between Casa Blanca and Fedhala, Morocco, May 10, 1925.

64934. Jasminum odoratissimum L. Oleaceae.

No. 142. From the park at Icod, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July, 1925. A beautiful yellow flowering variety, native to Teneriffe, which forms a large and attractive shrub.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43804.

64935. LAVATERA CRETICA L. Malvaceae.

No. 135. A small plant with narrow deep-pink striped petals growing as a weed near Ronda, on the road to Grazalema, Spain, July 1, 1925.

64936. LENTILLA LENS (L.) W. F. Wight (Lens esculenta Moench.). Fabaceae. Lentil.

No. 147. This native variety of lentil was presented by Julio Cutillas, of Santa Cruz, Palma, Canary Islands, July 18, 1925.

64937. Leucojum trichophyllu M Schousb. Amaryllidaceae.

No. 35. Collected on the road between Casa Blanca and Fedhala, Morocco, May 10, 1925.

This graceful bulbous plant, 2 feet high, with its white hanging flowers, three or four on each stem, gives a delicate touch to the border. (Note under S. P. I. No. 64087 by Doctor Fairchild.)

64938. LIMONIUM sp. Plumbaginaceae.

No. 14. A large-growing species found near Agadir en route to Mogador, June 8, 1925.

64939. Limonium sp. Plumbaginaceae.

No. 87. Collected in the Forest of Mamora, near Rabat, Morocco, June 14, 1925. A tall delicate species with a single stem from the rosette of leaves. The flowers are pale bluish white.

64940. LOTUS BERTHOLETH Masf. Faba-

No. 149. Obtained from Juan Bolinaga, Directeur du Jardin de Acclimatacion, Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 9, 1925. "Pigeon's Beak." This ornamental is used in hanging baskets, and the gray-green foliage sets off the attractive searlet flowers.

64941. LOTUS CYTISOIDES L. Fabaceae.

No. 148. Collected in the cork-oak forest near Ronda, Spain, July 1, 1925.

## 64907 to 65000—Continued.

A perennial prostrate or ascending herbaceous plant, native to the Mediterranean countries. The stems are up to a foot and a half long, and the flowers are orange-yellow.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51860.

64942. LUPINUS TERMIS Forsk. Fabaceae.

No. 144. Barranco de la Galga, Palma, Canary Islands, July 20, 1925. The "chocho" of the Canary Islands is an unusually vigorous tall-growing species which is grown to enrich the soil on the terraces of the barrancos of Palma and the other islands. It is fed to stock after being soaked in cold water for 24 hours.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 52172.

64943. Mandevilla suaveolens Lindl. Apocynaceae.

No. 121. Presented by Juan Bolinaga, Directeur du Jardin de Acclimatacion, Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 8, 1925. A superb fragrant white-flowered climber which can be grown in the tops of high trees and on pergolas, The flowers are 2 inches long and resemble those of the jasmine.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 33984.

64944. MATTHIOLA PARVIFLORA (Schousb.)
R. Br. Brassicaceae.

No. 101. From the road between Marrakesh and Mogador, June, 1925. A desert relative of the common stock (Matthiola bicornis) which may have value for breeding purposes.

A purple-flowered annual plant about 6 inches high, which blooms in July.

64945 to 64952. MEDICAGO spp. Fabaceae.

**64945** to **64947.** MEDICAGO LACINIATA (L.) Mill.

An annual medick with upright or ascending habit, about 6 inches high, native to the Mediterranean countries.

64945. No. 43. From the road between Casa Blanca and Marrakesh, May 13, 1925.

64946. No. 82. From the cultivated fields in the Barranco de las Augustias, near the caldera or old crater above the town of Los Llanos, Palma, Canary Islands, July 16, 1925.

64947. From the Barranco de las Augustias, July 16, 1925.

64948 to 64951. Medicago Littoralis Rhode.

An annual leguminous plant, usually prostrate in habit, with stems up to a foot and a half long, branched from the base. Native to sandy places in the Mediterranean region.

64948. No. 1. Near the Pont des Espagnole, on the road between Casa Blanca and Fedhala, May 10, 1925.

64949. No. 36. Near Marabout, above Sale, Morocco, May 5, 1925. Growing on shell sand near cliffs swept by salt spray.